

40,000 Cheer Hilquit; His Gains Scare Murphy

Candidate Gets Greatest Reception Ever Accorded on East Side

Says Rivals Have Adopted His Policies

Tammany, Alarmed by Socialists, Orders Leaders to Forget Mitchell

Morris Hilquit, Socialist candidate for Mayor, last night carried his campaign to the East Side, the stronghold of Socialism and pacifism, and the East Side responded with one of the mightiest demonstrations, numerically and vocally, ever afforded to a political candidate in that section.

A cheering, wildly enthusiastic crowd estimated at 5,000 surged through the street and square facing Forward Hall, 175 East Broadway, where Mr. Hilquit made his first address of the evening. This throng continued to grow. By the time the candidate had finished his brief speech in Forward Hall East Broadway was packed with a diversified and picturesque East Side multitude, completely blocking the traffic and swamping the police.

Socialists Worry Murphy

The demonstrations on the East Side last night came only a few hours after Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, had summoned his lieutenants for a conference in Fourteenth Street, and had learned from them the important role Mr. Hilquit is expected to play in the campaign. Mr. Murphy, obviously alarmed by the reports of Socialist gains, sent the leaders away with instructions "to forget Mitchell, and concentrate their fight against Hilquit."

The automobile carrying Mr. Hilquit and several other Socialist leaders was stalled for at least ten minutes in Forward Hall by the cheering throng. When the car finally started it crawled at a snail's pace through a solid mass of people, while the police with the greatest difficulty opened a lane.

Several other cars loaded with Socialist candidates for office and officers of the party moved in the wake of the candidate's machine. The crowd finally began to move forward up East Broadway, growing in number and vocal notes. Thousands of torches sprang up suddenly.

Thirty Thousand in Parade

The "triumphal procession" passed up East Broadway to Clinton, thence to Grand Street and to Pitt, and along Avenue C to Public School 64, in Tenth Avenue, where the second meeting was held. Police estimated that between 30,000 and 40,000 took part in the procession from the time it left East Broadway until it reached the school building.

In his address at 175 East Broadway Mr. Hilquit promised his pledge to reduce the cost of living by eliminating middlemen's profits, and furnishing employment to workmen in times of stress. He made a plea for bringing the war to a speedy conclusion.

Says Rivals Adopt His Ideas

"When the Socialists opened their campaign in New York City," said Mr. Hilquit, "they promised a Socialist administration would largely solve the high cost of living problem by purchasing foodstuffs on a huge scale direct from the producers and distributing them to the residents of the city at cost."

Tammany Alarmed By Growing Strength Of Socialist Vote

The scheme was characterized by our opponents as visionary and impossible. Now, about two and one-half months before Mayor Mitchell's expiration of term of office and three weeks before Election Day, comes the news that the Mayor has appointed Dr. Henry Moskowitz as Superintendent of Markets, and the first public statement issued by the new superintendent is that the city will buy potatoes direct from the producers and sell them to the people at cost.

"If the city can buy potatoes, why not other vegetables, and why not milk and bread and meat?" The fact is that the failure of Mayor Mitchell, and all his Republican, Tammany and Socialist predecessors in office to deal with the vital problems of the people's life and health was not due to lack of power, but to lack of interest and to the opposition of the city administration that supported their administrations.

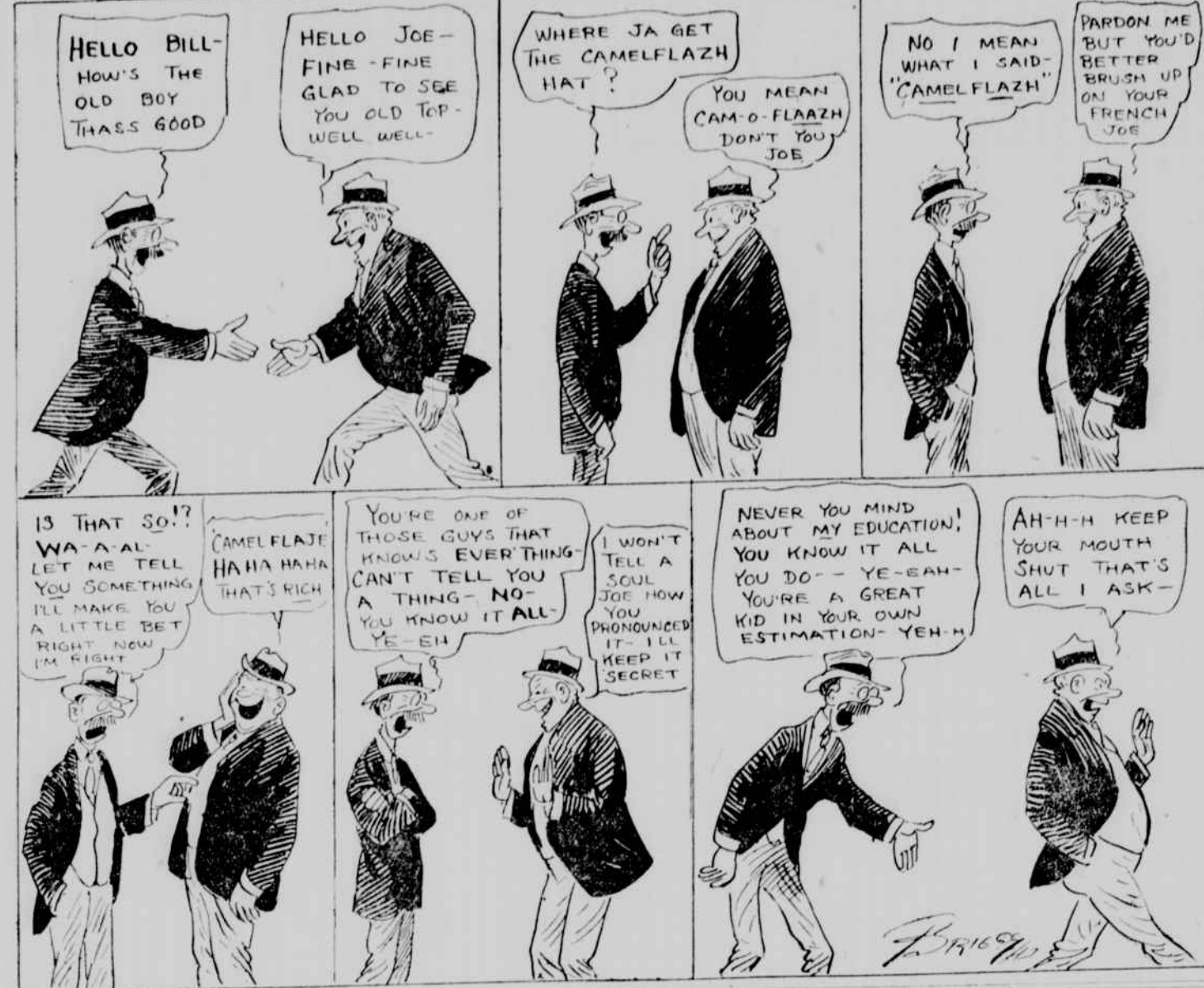
"The old parties and their governments never did, never can, never will do anything but to protect the city administration. It is only the Socialist party, as the party of the workers, the party of the poor, that can and will humanize our government and make it an instrument for the protection of the people's life, health and happiness."

Tammany Alarmed By Growing Strength Of Socialist Vote

Tammany Hall is in something of a panic over the growth of Socialist strength on Manhattan Island. The executive committee of the Wigwag met at noon yesterday to consider the situation, and remained in session for between three and four hours. All Assembly districts were represented at the meeting by their leaders, who, in accordance with previous instructions from Charles F. Murphy, were prepared with detailed reports of the Socialist sentiment in their districts. What these reports indicated threw a scare into the entire Wigwag.

Every leader reported an astonishing increase of Socialist supporters in his district. This was true of those talking for the center of the town, between Fourteenth and Fifty-fourth streets, as it was of those who represent the East Side and lower West Side. It was in the latter sections only, however, that the increase really counted. Between Third and Eighth avenues the original number of Socialist votes is so small that their multiplication amounts to very little relatively. This is not true of the East Side, whether lower, upper or middle, or of the West Side below Seventy-second Street. There, in what are some of the strongest Democratic districts in town, the Socialist vote seems actu-

One May Quarrel on Any Subject



Rush Gets Order For Recount in McAvoy Contest

"Widespread Errors" Alleged by Independent Candidate for Bench

Based on evidence of "widespread errors" in the official count of the Democratic vote in the recent primaries in the contest between Thomas E. Rush and John V. McAvoy for Justice of the Supreme Court, the former yesterday obtained an order from the Supreme Court for a recount of the ballots. Rush, a former Tammany leader, bolted the Murphy organization and ran independently against McAvoy, son of one of Tammany's oldest district leaders. The official returns gave McAvoy 30,568 and Rush 17,448.

While not charging fraud at this time, Mr. Rush declared yesterday that a preliminary examination of tally sheets and other available election records showed surface "errors" in the count which would give him 2,000 more votes. This, of course, without opening any of the ballot boxes. In one district alone, the 7th Assembly District, Mr. Rush said, the tally sheet tallied a vote of 637 for McAvoy and 296 for him, but some one had drawn a "1" in front of the 637 and given the Tammany candidate a clean thousand votes.

The recount will begin to-day at the office of the Board of Elections in the Municipal Building, and continue day and night until finished. The tally sheet will far exceed those found in the Republican primary contest between Mayor Mitchell and William M. Bennett. While McAvoy's official majority was 13,100, the Rush supporters, in ancient warrior fashion, were used to shout occasional threats from the policemen's clubs. A volley of stones was shot into the ranks of the policemen. The boys, believing that they had won at least a temporary victory, joined in gleeful shouting. Inspector Savage, with his battered machine, arrived and urged a more vigorous offensive by his forces. This effectively dispersed the mob.

Bombard Another School

From that spot the police were rushed, on a demand for help brought by a courier, to School 20, at Simpson and 167th streets. Here bricks and stones were being hurled into the windows of the school building. On a side street a man who gave his name as John Finn, 1851 Bathgate Avenue, and who was denouncing the Gary system, was arrested. During the rioting hundreds of boys from Schools 54 and 50 arrived. There was renewed hurling of missiles at the school windows. Inspector Savage sent out a call for more police.

Woods Gets New Deputy

About noon the strikers, who had defiantly remained away from classrooms, assembled in front of School 55, at 27th Place and Park Avenue. The 2,500 pupils of this school began to file out for the lunch hour the strikers surrounded them and induced a part of the boys to join the demonstration. News spread in the neighborhood that a riot was in progress. Mothers, some of them with babies in their arms, came to the scene. While another riot call was being sent to the police, the boys began to parade. They tore the portraits of political candidates from billboards and windows, and on the reverse sides of the cards printed rule inscriptions denouncing the Gary system. They wandered for blocks, singing and shouting.

Mrs. Louise Wilson, 1459 Washington Avenue, who was in the center of a group of adult opponents of the Gary system, declared that the woman said she had gone to the school to her child.

Hylan Attacks Mayor's Aids and Armour Beef; Ignores Hilquit

At Cooper Union Meeting Criticizes Actions of Corporation Counsel Hardy in Prosecutions for Sale of Bad Meat—Makes No Reply to Charges

Judge John F. Hylan, Tammany candidate for Mayor, continued last night his attacks on Mayor Mitchell. In a long speech which he read to a large audience in Cooper Union he did not once refer to Morris Hilquit or the Socialist campaign, though earlier in the day Charles F. Murphy had announced that the race for Mayor lay between Hylan and Hilquit, and had instructed his district leaders to concentrate against Hilquit and forget the Mayor.

It was remarked that Hylan failed to refer to the attacks upon him based on his record as a lawyer, but he had a great deal to say of Corporation Counsel Hardy's affiliations with Armour & Co. "This company," said he, "was caught offering for sale as food for the people of this city rotten pipe cars, rotten shoes, rotten beef liver and rotten oxtails. When these cases were brought to trial we found the brazen spectacle of the former attorney for Armour & Co., Mr. Lamar Hardy, prosecuting his old client as the Corporation Counsel of this city."

Brother on Other Side

"But even more astounding is the fact that Tong A. Hardy, the Corporation Counsel's brother, is the counsel for the defendant company."

Action was brought before Justice W. C. Cobb, to whom Hylan referred as "the former law partner of Mayor Mitchell," and the case was set for trial on November 12. The case was set for trial on November 12. The case was set for trial on November 12.

What Is Going on To-Day

Free admission to the American Museum of Natural History, the New York Zoological Park, the Van Cortlandt Park Museum, the Aquarium and the American Museum of Natural History, 122nd Street, New York City.

Cattell Fights Gary Plan; Joins Hilquit

Professor J. McKen Cattell, who recently was dismissed from Columbia University on account of his opposition to the war, yesterday announced that a committee of 1,000 members was being formed to fight the Gary system for the public schools and to work for the election of Morris Hylan, Socialist candidate for Mayor. The committee is being organized at 7 East Fifteenth Street.

Professor Cattell issued a statement in which he said:

"The Mitchell administration has a black school record. Members of the Board of Education were appointed by the Mayor only after pledging them to support military training in the schools and the Gary school system."

Mr. Mitchell has sacrificed the welfare of the children of the city to the interests and the profits of the classes whose puppet he is.

"Even militaristic Germany has no military training in its schools."

"The Gary plan, named from the city of the Steel Trust and promoted by the Rockefeller Foundation, has been adopted by Mayor Mitchell's personal

Bronx Resents Police Action

Grand Jury Wants Inspector Walsh Returned to District

The Bronx County Grand Jury made a presentment yesterday in which Police Commissioner Woods was criticized for transferring Inspector Walsh from The Bronx to Brooklyn, and for consenting to the reinstallation of a telephone in the home of Jacob Reich, or "Jack Sullivan," a Becker case witness. It recommended the immediate return of Inspector Walsh.

Inspector Walsh was transferred after he had had the telephone removed from Reich's home. Deputy Police Commissioner Lord subsequently signed an order permitting the telephone company to put the instrument back. The grand jury made this statement concerning the removal of the telephone:

"The explanation given for this action by Deputy Commissioner Lord is very unsatisfactory, and we request the District Attorney to place the evidence before another grand jury for consideration."

Coler Gains Fail To Alter Result

Recount Gives Riegelmann 1,200 Lead; Eight Inspectors Indicted

With the completion at 10 o'clock last night of the primary recount in Brooklyn, Sheriff Ed. Coler had made a net gain of 425 votes. Sheriff Ed. Coler, Riegelmann's principal opponent for the Democratic nomination for Borough President, has an official plurality of over 1,200 votes, the result of the primary is not changed, apparently.

It was considered by experts that even if the contest were taken into the courts and every protest of the Coler men granted, his total gain would be only about 750, leaving Riegelmann with a lead of about 500 votes.

Says Judge Admits Charges

"From the affidavits of Hylan's friends and from what Judge Hylan himself admits one fact stands out strong and clear," Judge Riegelmann may attempt to prove an alibi as to details of the charges made against him, but he has pleaded guilty to the essential facts presented in those charges."

Referring to the affidavit of Edgar A. Whittney, a former agent of Goslin, given out yesterday by Frank Moss, counsel for Judge Hylan, the Mayor censures Mr. Moss for making the affidavit public without an explanation of motive in view of Whittney's past record.

Whittney swore that Judge Hylan had never represented Goslin as counsel at any time. The Mayor pointed out that Whittney, in 1904, was arraigned in General Sessions on a charge of bookmaking; that in 1906 he was convicted on a charge of grand larceny, although this conviction was reversed, and that in 1912 he was arrested again on a charge of grand larceny, and was confined in the New York Credit Men's Association.

"In 1917 he makes an affidavit to prove the fitness of a candidate for Mayor of New York City," said Mayor Mitchell.

Traces Whittney's Record

Going further back into Whittney's record, the Mayor said that Whittney had confessed to District Attorney James C. Smith that he had taken money to use his connections with the Parkhurst society to tip off the police when illegal resorts were to be raided. Frank Moss, as counsel for the Parkhurst society, examined Whittney for six hours at that time.

"Mr. Moss is now Judge Hylan's counsel," said the Mayor. "It is curious that Mr. Moss should permit Whittney's affidavit to be put up to the public without explanation or apology."

4 Indicted in Land Deals, Is Report

Referring to the disclosures yesterday alleging that Judge Hylan attempted to charge his wife's cousin \$2,250 for collecting a judgment of \$2,750, the report stated that the charge was no less revealing to the people of the city than what has gone before.

City Official and Brooklyn Realty Men Said To Be Implicated

One city official and three officers and directors of Brooklyn land and title companies were reported yesterday to have been indicted for conspiracy to defraud New York City. The extraordinary grand jury ordered by Governor Whitman to probe the Police and other city departments finished yesterday its investigation of the city's purchases of Seaside and Dreamland parks and the South Brooklyn marginal railway deals. The inquiry occupied three months. Foreman Cammann will file his report with Justice Goff Monday.

It was reported that the city official was also indicted for neglect of duty and that a superseding indictment alleging perjury was voted against one of the remaining three defendants, making six indictments in all. All of the defendants are charged with conspiring to defraud the city out of an upward of \$700,000 in various land deals since 1912.

District Attorney Swann and his assistants, William Harman Black and Edwin P. Kilroe, have conducted the investigation in the theory that the statute of limitations, five years for perjury and two years for conspiracy and neglect of duty, does not operate in the cases of the defendants because of subsequent events and the failure on the part of city officials to investigate and remedy the alleged frauds. The District Attorney holds that this makes the defendants liable as in the case of an uncompleted criminal transaction.

Among those who figured in the investigation were Frank Bailey, vice-president of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company and president of the Neponset Realty company, who sold Seaside to the city; William M. Greve, vice-president of the Neponset company; ex-Senator William H. Reynolds, a director of the Neponset company, who was indicted last August on a charge of perjury; and Charles O'Malley, official land appraiser for the Department of Finance, appointed by Controller Prendergast.

"There are three reasons why Judge Hylan has not met me," said Whittney. "First, he has no more to say. Second, he knows that he has no personal or moral courage to get upon the platform in debate and face an audience. Third, he and I are both in the eyes of the public as the man who did not know at the time that he had a personal record and a past that would not bear discussion, and that he could not meet his opponent in open debate and submit the issue to the electorate of the city."

A large bronze tablet commemorating the thirty-third anniversary of lighting by electricity in New York has been dedicated at the Electrical Exposition.